

**Remarks/Arguments:**

Initially, the applicant would like to thank the examiner for the courtesies extended to Kerry S. Culpepper (Reg. No. 45,672) during the interview of 4 February 2009 during which the merits of the outstanding office action were discussed.

Claims 12-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 7,349,967 to Wang. For the reasons discussed below, these claims, as amended, should now be in condition for allowance.

Claim 12 recites *inter alia* an electronic device including an operation information transmission part which transmits the operation information at a request of the access device, the access device storing a server identifier of the server device and requesting a locator of the electronic device from the server device using the server identifier such that the operation information is transmitted after the access device receives the locator of the electronic device from the server device by the access device to the electronic device while bypassing the server device.

That is, as discussed on, for example, pg. 30, portable phone 14 can make a connection with a router 12 identified by a locator while bypassing the server 13. The router can then transmit screen information to the phone 14.

In comparison, Wang describes a home network architecture in which a gateway device 702 at the home network 300 transmits a GUI 1054 to a home portal 1050 as the server for secure communication between remote devices 1052 and the home network via the Internet. However, Wang fails to disclose that the gateway device 702 or any device at the home network 300 includes an operation information transmission part which transmits the operation information at a request of the access device, the access device storing a server identifier of the server device and requesting a locator of the electronic device from the server device using the server identifier such that the operation information is transmitted after the access device receives the locator of the electronic device from the server device by the access device to the electronic device while bypassing the server device as called for in claim 12.

In fact, Wang explicitly states in col. 54, lines 27-32:

When a user uses a remote access device 1052 to access the home network 300, because in the secure home network access model

specified in Home Wide Web Architecture the remote access device 1052 cannot access the home network directly 300, the remote device accesses the home network through the home portal 1050.

Accordingly, the rejection of claim 12, as well as dependent claims 13, 16 and 18-19 and 23 should be withdrawn.

During the interview of 4 February 2009, the examiner asserted that the portion of Wang in col. 46, lines 29-35 and col. 50, lines 25-50 which describe "direct communication between an external device 1052 and the home network 300..." possibly disclose or teach the limitation of "the operation information is transmitted...by the access device to the electronic device while bypassing the server device."

In this portion, Wang describes this direct communication more particularly in col. 50, lines 25-50. If the home network receives its Internet connection from a dialup, the Internet connection will likely not always be on. If the Internet connection is not on, the user will not be able to externally access the devices at the home network 300. In order to solve this problem, the remote device 1052 can transmit a code to a telephone 1060 in the home network. The telephone 1060 then hangs up and initializes the Internet connection. However, thereafter, the access device 1052 logs on to the home portal 1050 to access the home network 300 (see col. 50, lines 43-46). That is, even in this case, the screen information (GUI) is still received by the access device via the home portal.

Thus, Wang fails to disclose transmitting operation information that is information to configure operation of one of the electronic device and another electronic between the electronic device and the access device while bypassing the server as called for in amended claim 12.

Claim 14 recites similar limitations to claim 12, albeit in method format. Therefore, the rejection of claim 14, as well as dependent claims 15, 17 and 24 should be withdrawn for the above-mentioned reasons with respect to claim 12.

Claim 21 recites an information processing system including *inter alia* an electronic device and an access device operable to request a locator of the electronic device from a server device, wherein the locator of the electronic device is transmitted by the server device responsive to the access device being permitted to access the electronic device such that the operation information is transmitted by the operation information transmission part after the

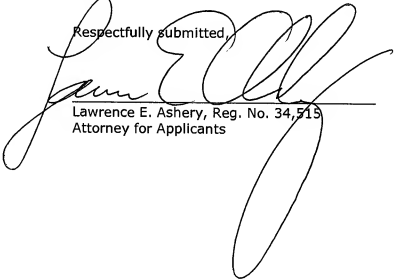
access device receives the locator of the electronic device from the server device by the access device to the electronic device while bypassing the server device.

As discussed above, in Wang the access device only transmits with the electronic device via the home portal. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 21 as well as dependent claim 22 should be withdrawn.

Further regarding claims 19-20 and 22-24, these claims recite the locator of the electronic device includes a dynamically changing global Internet protocol (IP). Claims 22-24 further recite the locator including a port number.

Although Wang describes the devices at the home network including an IP address, Wang fails to disclose that the IP address is transmitted to the access device. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 19-20 and 22-24 should be withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,



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Dated: February 17, 2009

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